



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

INFORMATION SERVICE

10-4

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

For Release UPON RECEIPT

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS AS OF SEPTEMBER 15, 1940

Cold storage holdings of frozen domestic and imported fishery products in the United States as of September 15, 1940, totaled 85,567,988 pounds, according to summaries released today in Statistical Bulletin No. 1400 by the Division of Fishery Industries, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of the Interior.

This represents an increase of 9,088,746 pounds, or 12 percent, compared with the (revised) total of 76,479,242 pounds in cold storage as of August 15. It also indicates an increase of 6,184,556 pounds, or 8 percent, over the September 15, 1939, figure; and of 11 percent over the five-year average of 76,893,000 pounds at this date.

Heaviest frozen holdings by species show halibut (all trade sizes) at 14.3 million pounds; with whiting (10.8 million pounds) and mackerel (except Spanish) (8.9 million pounds) next, in that order. Among frozen shellfish, shrimp, scallops, and squid, run one, two, and three, totaling about 5 million pounds.

Greatest holdings by sections indicate New England (28.9 million pounds) and the Pacific area (24.8 million pounds) topping Middle Atlantic (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania) and North East Central (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin) sections, in that order.

Other items in the Bulletin give totals of 23.5 million pounds of cured herring, and 7.1 million pounds of mild-cured salmon, on hand, as of September 15. Included, also, is a Dominion of Canada report showing fresh frozen fish on hand as of September 1: halibut--4,331,253 pounds; mackerel--1,877,309 pounds; salmon--4,228,947 pounds; sea herring--4,756,818 pounds; whitefish--1,718,984 pounds; cod fillets--1,076,791 pounds; and all other varieties--12,215,829 pounds.

About 23.3 million pounds of fish and shellfish were frozen during the month ended September 15, 1940.